

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

March 3, 1939.

B. E. P. Q. 469, Supplement No. 2.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
KINGDOM OF ITALY

Antiphylloxera Certificate and Declaration Not Required

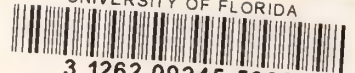
It was stated in supplement No. 1 to B. E. P. Q. 469, that live plants, parts of plants, seeds, etc., whose entry into Italy is not specifically prohibited, remain subject to the phylloxera restrictions (B. E. P. Q. 469, p. 9), and must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration and a phylloxera certificate.

Since the International Phylloxera Convention of Berne, upon which the phylloxera restrictions of Italy are based, prescribes that seeds, among other plant products, are admitted to unrestricted circulation, the question of certification was recently taken up through the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in connection with seeds.

Under date of February 7, 1939, that Ministry stated:

"That the regulations now in force on the importation into Italy of living plants, parts of plants, seeds, and other plant products from countries not parties to the International Phylloxera Convention of Berne are those contained in Ministerial Decree of March 3, 1927 (B. E. P. Q. 469, pp. 4 to 8), and subsequent amendments and exceptions."

"Importations of living plants, parts of plants, seeds, and other plant products, coming from the United States of America need not, therefore, be accompanied by the declarations and certificates required by the Berne Phylloxera Convention."



- 2 -

Consequently, no inspection certificate is necessary for shipments of living plants, parts of plants, seeds, and other plant products from the United States, the entry of which into Italy is not specifically prohibited. The inspection of such shipments on arrival in Italy is provided for.

Chief, Bureau of Entomology & Plant Quarantine.